

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

VOL. XVII., NO. 5138

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1901.

PRICE 2 CENTS

BIRD CAGES!

BRASS AND PAINTED.
EVERY STYLE.

A. P. WENDELL & CO.
2 MARKET SQUARE.

HERALD ADS GIVE BEST RESULTS

Try One And Be Convinced.

Portsmouth Steam Packet Co.
SEASON OF 1901.

TIME TABLE
Commencing June 20, 1901.

PORPSMOUTH
..... AND

ISLES OF SHOALS.
HOTELS APPLEDORE AND OCEANIC.

STEAMER MERRYCONEAG

LEAVES PORTSMOUTH, wharf foot of Deer Street, for Isles of Shoals, at 8:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. SUNDAYS at 10:45 A. M. and 5:00 P. M.

RETURNING

LEAVES APPLEDORE, ISLES OF SHOALS, for Portsmouth, at 6:45 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. SUNDAYS AT 8:45 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.

Arrangements for parties can be made on the Wharf with Willard R. Ellison, General Manager.

Fare for Round Trip 50 Cents.
Good on Day of Issue Only.

Single Fare 50 Cents.

Sea Trip and Dinner.

There will be an excursion and fish dinner at the Isles of Shoals, every Sunday during the season. Steamer leaves Appledore wharf, foot of Deer street, off Market, at 10:45 A. M. Tickets are priced at \$1 for the round trip on the steamer and dinner at the Oceanic hotel, Star Island.

Lawn Mowers

AND
KNIVES

SHARPENED

G. B. CHADWICK & CO.

MACHINISTS

11 Bow St., Portsmouth, N. H.

AT THE NAVY YARD.

Master Boilermaker Michael E. Long is enjoying a week's leave.

Mail Messenger A. W. Drown has returned from a ten days' leave.

The regular monthly test of the fire apparatus was held on Wednesday.

The launch of the U. S. S. Eagle has been hauled into the boat shop for repairs.

A fourth class draughtsman reported for duty in construction and repair on Wednesday.

The pay accounts of the U. S. S. Eagle will be turned over to Paymaster Cann today, Thursday.

Draughtsman Tirrell of Newton, Mass., has reported for duty in yards and docks department.

The U. S. S. Vixen will be brought up from the lower harbor today and berthed alongside the old dry dock.

Lieut. L. H. Chandler, U. S. N., will have charge of the transfer of the tor-

TO CAUSE RAIN.

Novel Method Adopted Out
In Nebraska.

Mortars Being Fired Into The
Sky At Minute Intervals.

Promoter Bound To Make It Pour Or
Exhaust His Powder.

LINCOLN, NEB., July 31.—Four miles northeast of here tonight, twenty four mortars are being fired into the sky at minute intervals, on a twenty acre tract, in the hope that it will produce a downpour of rain. W. F. Wright, former deputy food commissioner, is carrying out the idea. Mr. Wright was the originator of the special vibration theory for causing rain and for several years has unsuccessfully espoused a government appropriation for his scheme. He declares that he will keep firing the mortars until rain falls or his supply of several thousand pounds of powder is exhausted. The sky is cloudless.

BY TWO MASKED MEN.

CHICAGO, July 31.—The New York and Washington vestibuled train on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, due in Chicago at nine o'clock this evening, was held up by two masked men at Grand Calumet Heights, Indiana. A storage mail car, which the men evidently mistook for an express car, was blown open with dynamite, but the robbers secured no plunder. They escaped after firing several shots to intimidate the passengers and trainmen.

Secretary Long's general order enjoining all persons in the naval service from any public statement concerning the Schley Sampson controversy reached her on Wednesday.

George O. Swartz, stonographer in yards and docks, has tendered his resignation to accept the position of teacher in short hand at the Poughkeepsie Business college, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

LECTURE AND SONG RECITAL
AT YORK BEACH.

A very interesting lecture and song recital will be given in the new Catholic church at York Beach this (Thursday) evening on "Irish Music, Its Origin, Growth, Form and Characteristics," by Mrs. Helen O'Donnell, contralto, assisted by Bernard O'Donnell, pianist. The synopsis is as follows:

Invasion of the Tuatha-de-Danann Tribe in the Tenth Year of the last Belgic Monarchs.—Landing of the Milesians—Condition of the Lands during the Reign of Tighearnas.—Description of Ancient Musical Composers.—Effect of Christianity on Music.—Effect of Danish Invasion.—Songs Prompted by the Anglo-Norman Invasion.—Biography of a Few Irish Song Writers.

The songs illustrating the lecture, with the names of the modern authors who have wedged them to the words of popular songs, are as follows:

Oft in the Still Night, Thomas Moore

Two Caolans or Dirges, Thomas Moore

[a.] Lamentation of Pierde for the Sons of Ulensach.

[b.] Lamentation as Sung in Ulster.

These to be played on the Piano.

Silent, O Moyle, Be the Roar of Thy Water,

Thomas Moore

Rich and Rare Were the Gems She Wore,

Thomas Moore

Baa Chooe! Kireens Ogh (Gaelic.)

MacCona Mara

The Return from Fineal,

March for Piano Solo.

Eloean a Ruin! Carroll O'Daly

The Dawning of the Day,

Translation by Dr. P. W. Joyce

'Twas Pretty to be in Ballinderry,

Alfred Perceval Graves

O'Donnell Abu,

M. J. McCann

The Minstrel Boy,

Thomas Moore

The Coulin,

Thomas Moore

The Harp That Once Through Tara's Hall,

Thomas Moore

Rory O'More,

Samuel Lover

Potatoes are s-a-o and high.

BASE BALL.

The following was the result of the games played yesterday:

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston 5, New York 0; at Boston.

Brooklyn 0, Philadelphia 3; at Brooklyn.

Cincinnati 5, Chicago 4; fourteen

ings; at Cincinnati.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Baltimore 6, Washington 2; at Baltimore.

Chicago 2, Detroit 0; at Chicago.

Philadelphia 13, Boston 10; at Philadelphia.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Brockton 9, Worcester 15; at Brockton.

Hartford 2, Providence 0; at Hartford.

Toronto 4, Rochester 9; first game;

Toronto 5, Rochester 10; second game;

at Toronto.

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE.

Haverhill 5, Lowell 0; at Haverhill.

Lewiston 6, Manchester 1; at Lewiston.

Portland 11, Nashua 5; at Portland.

BEYOND REPAIR.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The Vermont,

ever since the war a receiving ship at

the New York yard, has been reported

unsanitary and beyond repair. The

triple screw Columbia will take her

place for a time.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON July 31.—Fair Thursday and Friday, warmer Thursday in eastern Maine, light west winds.

THE CLIPPERS CHALLENGED.

Will They Try Conclusions With The

Portsmouth Baseball Team?

The following communication submitted

to the Herald needs no introduction,

beyond the statement that the baseball enthusiasts of this city would

like nothing better than to have the

manager of the Clippers take sufficient

cognizance of it to bring about a meet-

ing of his team and a representative

Portsmouth nine:

We notice in the papers that Dr.

Charles, manager of the Exeter Clippers,

claims the base ball championship of

the country, having won out of

eight games played, and having been

defeated only once by Portsmouth.

Such is not the case, for the Portsmouth

team defeated the Exeter Clippers on

May 30th and also on July 4th, and the

games now stand two each.

The management of the Exeters telephoned here two days previous to last

Saturday's game and wanted a team to

play Exeter at Hampton Beach on Sat-

urday, July 27th, not allowing us time

to get the Portsmouth team together.

There were only four of the regular

Portsmouth team playing on that date,

so Manager Charles cannot claim a vic-

tory over Portsmouth. However, we

will waive that acknowledgement that we

were beaten twice, and are willing to play

Dr. Charles' Clippers at any time for

\$50.00 or \$100. and will post the

money for the rubber game, any time.

Dr. Charles makes no mention of how

he asked the Portsmouth manager not to

bring too strong a team to the Beach

on July 4th and how, after being defeat-

ed in the morning of that day, fairly

begged the Portsmouth team for the

afternoon game, saying it would be for

the interest of future games to split

the whole programme.

The exercises especially pertinent to

the day, which were held in the Con-

vention hall commencing at ten o'clock

in the forenoon, followed the order an-

nounced in the Herald of Wednesday.

They were extremely interesting and

instructive and were attended by a

large number of grangers.

The leading address was delivered by

Governor Jordan, who arrived at the

beach about ten o'clock from Ports-

mouth, in a special trolley car. His

excellency was accompanied by the

following party: John D. Quackenbos,

wife and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. J. D.

Roberts, John A. Sheehan, Mr. and

Mrs. C. T. Patten, Mr. and Mrs. J. G.

Quimby, N. J. Batchelder, J. B. Wal-

Old India Pale Ale

Homestead Ale
AND
Nourishing Stout

Are specially brewed
and bottled by

THE
FRANK JONES
Brewing Co.

PORSCMOUTH, N. H.

Ask your Dealer for them.

BOTTLED IN PINTS AND QUARTS

The Best Spring Tonic
on the Market.

THE WHIRL OF FASHION.

Side plaited flounces, straight or circular in form, appear on very many of the skirts of both day and evening gowns.

Fancy laceing decorates many of the new bodices and enrags corsettes fastened at the back, and the laceing also shows on slashed skirts.

Tulle made gowns of pink, white and blue pique, holland, linen duck, grass cloth and chambrey are the most novel and stylish fad of the summer season.

Embroidered batistes, india muslins and swiss muslins are worn in great variety this summer, and black and white combinations are notably in evidence among these gowns.

White straw Gainsborough and Devonshire hats laden with snowy plumes are the very latest expression of Parisian style and elegance. Choux and draperies of the richest lace are added, but flowers of any description are eschewed.

Sashes of all description are seen on every sort of summer gown, from the simply draped scarf of plain batiste, chambrey or swiss muslin on the morning gown to the directorre and Louis Quinze sashes of embroidered chiffon, crepe de chine or satin on the elaborate evening toilet.—New York Post.

THE TROTTING CIRCUIT.

Early Reaper, 2:00%, has a fast sister named Ilive.

The fast New England pacer Woodshed has gone lame.

Texana, a green trotter by Patron, has shown 2:11 speed.

Indiana, 2:04%, pacing, has shown 2 miles in 2:07 this season.

It is intended to give Nazote, brother to Azote, 2:04%, a fast record this year.

The green pacing mare Cambria Maid by Hal Dillard, dam by Allie Wilkes, is credited with a trial in 2:14%.

Rubber, 2:10, won a recent race for all trot at a Pittsburg martime, pulling a wagon in 2:13% and 2:15%.

A paper named Goo Goo Eyes has entered the 1st with a record of 2:18%. But, horror of horrors, the reports say the animal is a gelding!

Before letting Directum Miller up for the summer Roy Miller drove the 2-year-old trotter a mile in 2:13%. He will be raced in the fall.

My Budd, bay horse, by Guy Wilkes, out of Hannah Price, dam of Lesa Wilkes, 2:60, was driven a mile recently at Gosford in 2:21, last half in 1:06. Hannah Price is one of the great trotting brood mares of the country.

A LANGUAGE.

The most learned philologists declare that the origin of language is an insoluble mystery and language itself is an uncontrollable problem.

SILK WAS BARRED.

In Greece in the third century B. C. the wearing of silk was forbidden to women, the husbands of those who violated this law being heavily fined, on the theory that a husband ought to be able to control his wife's taste for luxury.

Kitchens at the Top.

In Sydney, Australia, in the best houses the kitchens are on the top floor, and the clothes are dried on the roof.

The sting of a Bee.

The pain resulting from the sting of a bee may be instantly relieved by applying a small piece of raw onion to the affected part.

The Largest Painting.

The largest painting in the world, exclusive of the panoramas and cycloramas, is in the grand saloon of the doge's palace at Venice. This painting is 84 feet wide by 24 feet high.

Some Altitudes.

The highest clouds lie at 27,000 feet. Mount Everest is 29,002 feet. The highest recorded balloon ascent is 26,000 feet.

THE STEEL SITUATION.

Two Elements In the Amalgamated Association.

ONE SIDE FAVERS A COMPROMISE.

Older Faction, Headed by Shaffer, Wants to Accept the Morgan Agreement—The Radical Element Would Hold Out for Better Terms.

Pittsburg, July 31.—After many trials and much questioning concerning the strike conference the following conclusion is looked upon as being the real status of the case. The intimation comes from excellent authority:

It is not a hitch over any one clause in the proposition for a settlement submitted by J. Pierpont Morgan of the United States Steel corporation to the Amalgamated association that is holding back an early settlement of the strike. The real cause of the trouble is that there are two pronounced elements found in the make up of the executive board of the Amalgamated association.

The conservative force, headed by President T. J. Shaffer, Secretary John Williams, Trustee John Morgan and some of the older and more experienced leaders, is understood to look with favor upon the propositions submitted. On their face, it is said, they may not appear to be as complete a vindication for the workers as was hoped for, but the possibilities for extending the influence of the Amalgamated association through the mills of the corporation are manifold.

The more radical element, which is largely made up of the aggressive and younger men, is understood to be anxious to hold out for more favorable terms. The controversy between the members of the board, while finally conducted, it is understood, was not near an agreement when an adjournment was taken last night. A hope was expressed by President Shaffer that the members would have time to sleep over the serious subject that they have been called upon to decide and that this morning they will be in a better mood to consider the matter and act wisely upon it.

Nature of Propositions Still Secret.

It is impossible to gain the slightest inkling of the nature of the propositions that have been made to the workers. They have been so closely hidden in the minds of those interested that the men are afraid to even speak of strike matters. The determination of the officials to keep silence pending a final determination of the struggle has gone so far that none of the members was found alone any time after the adjournment.

They all openly pronounce the propositions thus far outlined in the press as "guesswork" and declare that it will be impossible for any one to give the true statement. If the propositions are made public, the public will then see how far they depart from the outline thus far given.

The paramount issue of the strike was the unloosing of the nonunion mills. It is natural to suppose that the propositions submitted by Mr. Morgan dealt with this issue.

The interests of the Amalgamated association are jealously guarded by the officers, who are now endeavoring to wrestle with the important problem before them. If they become convinced that the propositions of Mr. Morgan contain some of the elements of strife that would eventually bring about the end of the influence of the association, the matter would be quickly settled by a negative vote. On this account every word of the document that has been presented to the executive board is being carefully weighed before being acted upon.

The feeling of the members of the executive board who were seen last night was far from a disturbed state. The members were apparently enjoying a quiet hour and were not half so disturbed as those interested in the situation who were not in touch with the events that were transpiring. If the situation was regarded as critical, the bearing of the men would probably indicate it. A peculiar feature of the spatter was the total absence of the officials of the United States Steel corporation from Pittsburg.

Von Waldersee at Algiers.

Paris, July 31.—Telegrams from Algiers report that Count von Waldersee and his staff on landing there to pay their respects to the military and naval authorities reviewed a company of French soldiers who formed the guard of honor, warmly praising their appearance and discipline. It also appears that during the day French non-commissioned officers showed the German soldiers the sights of the town and afterward went on board the German steamer Gera and had dinner. The Paris papers express surprise at these occurrences.

Ellis Glenn Jury Discharged.

Parkersburg, W. Va., July 31.—The Ellis Glenn forgery case was brought to a close by Judge Stapleton, who dismissed the jury upon their own request and upon their statement to the court that they could not reach a verdict. Their last ballot resulted in seven for conviction and five for acquittal and shows that their deliberations since last Saturday, when they were given charge of the case, resulted only in the whining of one juror to the side of acquittal.

The Brooklyn Bomb Case.

New York, July 31.—Benjamin Robinson, the druggist who locked up his suspicion of having sent the obnoxious bomb to John J. Kletchka in the department of public improvements in Brooklyn, which blew off Edgar Schroeder's hand, was released yesterday morning by Magistrate Dooley because Kletchka refused to swear to the complaint he had made out.

Some Altitudes.

The highest clouds lie at 27,000 feet. Mount Everest is 29,002 feet. The highest recorded balloon ascent is 26,000 feet.



Rev. Howler—Why cryest thou, my dear child? Hast a pain, or have thy parents died?

Little Sallie—I—I saw you comin'—an'—an'—I thought de—d—dog catcher waz after me.

INTERNATIONAL CROOKS.

Big Swindling Game Unearthed in Manila.

Manila, July 31.—Thirty-four insurgents, the majority of them armed with rifles, have been captured by the First Cavalry in Batangas province. The insular government has saved \$250,000 by the passage of an act virtually declaring the stone quarries at Mariveles, in Batangas province, public domain, and authorizing the utilizing of the stone in the harbor improvements. A Spanish company claimed to have established title to the quarries. Captain Stanford, at Santa Cruz, in Laguna province, reports the recovery of the stolen pay chest, with the contents apparently untouched.

British War Sloop Damaged.

St. John's, N. F., July 31.—The British armed sloop Buzzard has arrived here, leaking. While crossing Green Bay on Sunday in a fog she struck a rock in ten feet of water and became badly damaged. Her engines were quickly reversed, but without effect. When the tide fell, she listed to starboard. The watertight doors were closed and the wells sounded. It was discovered that there was no inundated danger. A lot of ammunition was removed and the ship lightened, anchors were put out astern, and after several hours' hard work she was refloated.

Fierce Battle With Boers.

Durban, Natal, July 31.—Details received here of what at first seemed an ordinary skirmish between a British column and a Boer commando near Nqutha July 28 show that a hard all day fight occurred, in which the British narrowly escaped the loss of a gun of the Sixty-seventh field battery. Four hundred Boers repeatedly rushed the British position, killing Major Edwards and Gunner Carpenter. The gun was limbered up and taken at a gallop for three miles under heavy fire. Five British were killed.

San Juan Harbor Cleared.

Washington, July 31.—Captain C. A. Flagg has reported to the chief of engineers that he has completed the work of removing the wreck of the Cristobal Colon from the entrance to San Juan harbor, Porto Rico, where she was sunk by the Spaniards in the spring of 1898 with the intention of closing the harbor. The effort was not successful, but it made the entrance narrow and difficult of navigation.

Attempt to Wreck Train Foiled.

Waukegan, Ind., July 31.—An unsuccessful attempt was made to wreck the Baltimore and Ohio express train from Chicago to Baltimore. Two masked men were discovered obstructing the track near Tegarden, three and a half miles east of here, by Thomas Kronk, a track watchman. Before he had time to realize what was being done one of the men knocked him down an embankment. Kronk soon recovered, and after a hard struggle with the desperadoes he got away from them, hurried back toward Waukegan and signaled the rapidly approaching train in time to save it.

Empress Frederick Worse.

Hamburg, July 31.—At a late hour last night the condition of Dowager Empress Frederick was reported to be very serious. Emperor William is returning from his Norwegian cruise and will arrive here in three days.

Weather Forecast.

Partly cloudy; variable winds, becoming light westerly.

Cold Weather.

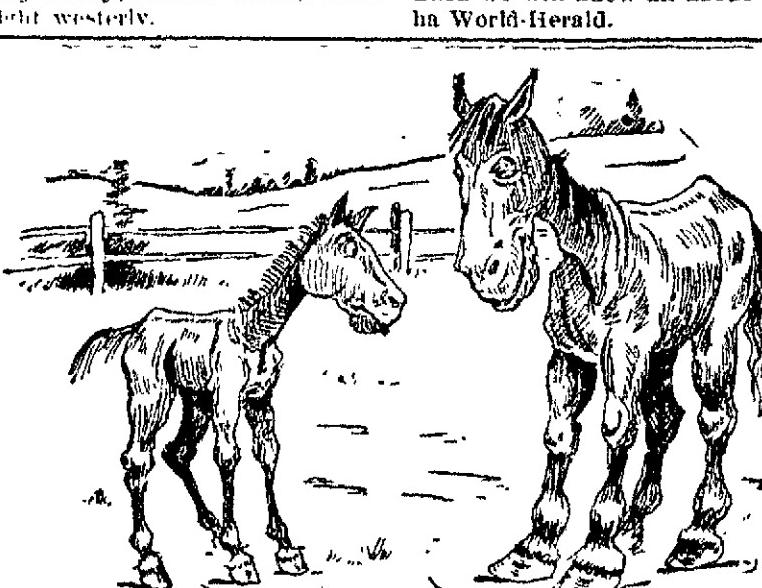
Another Castellane has married a millionairess. The Castellane family seems to understand the marrying business unusually well.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Aunt Hetty Green and Uncle Russell Sage must be greatly shocked at Uncle Andy Carnegie's continued and unparalleled wastefulness.—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

The Duke of Manchester announced that he will sow no wild oats. Perhaps the young man is too busy reaping.—Washington Post.

"Is the universe a limit?" asks the Washington Times.

Well, if it has J. Pierpont Morgan will soon reach it. Then we will know all about it.—Omaha World-Herald.



E. H. Grover
This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets
the remedy that cures a cold in one day

AFTER CARTER'S MONEY.

Relatives Said to Hold Property Bought With Stolen Funds.

New York, July 31.—In the United States circuit court for the southern district of New York yesterday the government, through Marion Erwin of Georgia, recently appointed special assistant attorney general, as solicitor, and General Henry L. Burnett, United States district attorney, filed a bill against Oberlin M. Carter, formerly a captain of engineers in the United States army; his uncle, Lorenzo D. Carter, and his brother, I. Stanton Carter, asking for a decree declaring that certain property held here by the defendants was purchased with the funds intrusted to Captain Carter as a disbursing officer and by him, through conspiracy with the contractors, fraudulently converted to his own use.

The bill describes the investments which Carter made from time to time and shows that some \$14,437.50 of the securities disappeared at the time of the institution of the court martial proceeding in the fall of 1897.

It traces certain of the trust funds into the purchase by O. M. Carter of improved real estate in Eighth avenue, valued at about \$40,000. About \$10,000, it is charged, was invested in a loan to Burne Gordon of Savannah, secured by a policy of insurance, an innocent borrower, who stands ready to pay over the money to whoever is entitled to it. It traces certain of the trust funds into the purchase by O. M. Carter of improved real estate in Orange, N. J., valued at \$60,000.

It alleges that at the time O. M. Carter was sent to prison he gave his brother, I. Stanton Carter, a power of attorney to dispose of any of his property, and this brother and Lorenzo D. Carter, both of the state of Illinois, joined the conspiracy and agreed with O. M. Carter to hold and conceal the embezzled funds. It alleges conveyances on the Eighth avenue property and the Orange (N. J.) property to I. Stanton Carter and Lorenzo D. Carter, who, it is charged, hold the same for him.

Judge Edward B. Thomas passed an order for service by publication on the nonresident defendants for appearance on Sept. 12. Frank W. Hubby was appointed temporary receiver of the Eighth avenue property.

Philippine Quarries Case.

Manila, July 31.—Attorney General Willcox has decided the Mariveles stone quarries case in favor of the government. This is reassuring to contractors and means a difference of hundreds of thousands of dollars in the building of harbor works. The case arose through the Alderon company claiming title to public lands which the Spanish government had irregularly allowed it to possess.

The Alderon company, it was found, was not entitled to the property. This case seems to indicate that the government will strictly enforce the law in regard to public lands and mines. It is also likely that many similar cases will be brought up in the matter of mines, quarries and other property.

Strike Riot at San Francisco.

San Francisco, July 31.—Two nonunion teamsters fired into a body of strikers yesterday afternoon. One man was wounded, but not seriously. The strikers were arrested. They claim to have fired in self defense. Labor troubles in this city reached their culmination when the City Front federation ordered a general strike on the docks of San Francisco, Oakland, Mission Rock and Port Costa, to go into effect at once. The resolution to strike, which received the unanimous endorsement of every delegate to the federation, was short, but its effect will be to cause a temporary paralysis of the shipping business of San Francisco such as has not been known before.

German Troops Out of Peking.

Peking, July 31.—There are only 25 men of a legion guard left of all the German troops who were formerly here. The last of the Germans left yesterday. The British have not yet left. One of the foreign ministers incurred the displeasure of China paying a semiannual installment on the indemnity of \$450,000 next January. Sir Robert Hart, imperial commissioner of maritime customs, if there was a possibility of China paying a semiannual installment on the indemnity of \$450,000 next January. Sir Robert thinks it will be impossible to make the necessary changes and secure revenue sufficient to cover the first payment in less than a period of three years. The powers will oppose any such delay.

Explosion on a Yacht.

Chilco, July 31.—By an explosion of gasoline on Vernon C. Seaver's yacht Kid four men were burned, and the upper works of the yacht destroyed and the building of the Columbia Yacht club was damaged by fire. The explosion occurred when the wharf was crowded with people. The Kid was tied up at the dock beside the Columbia Yacht club, and flames from the boat set fire to the building, causing \$800 damage. It will cost \$30,000 to repair the boat.

Transfer Tax Receipts Large.

Albany, July 31.—It is reported at the office of the state comptroller that receipts to the state from the application of the transfer tax law for the nine months ending June 30 last have been \$3,354,053. This amount exceeds the collections made during any preceding year, with the exception of 1900, when the state received a large return from the estate of George Smith of London.

Post Office For Guam.

Washington, July 31.—General Conrad, acting fourth assistant postmaster, has directed the establishment of the first post office on the Island of Guam. It is to be located at

**Granite State
Fire Insurance Company
of Portsmouth, N. H.**

Paid-Up Capital, \$200,000

OFFICERS:

President, FRANK JONES;
Vice-President, JOHN W. SANBORN;
Secretary, ALFRED F. HOWARD;
Asst. Secretary, JOHN W. EMERY;
Treasurer, JUSTIN V. HANSOM;
Executive Committee, FRANK JONES,
JOHN W. SANBORN, JUSTIN V.
HANSOM, ALBERT WALLACE
and E. H. WINCHESTER.

We Are Now Receiving Two
Cargos of

PORTLAND CEMENT
AND THE

HOPFMAN CEMENT

The only lot of fresh cement in the city.

We have the largest stock
and constant shipments en-
sure the newest cements.

J. A. & A. W. WALKER
137 MARKET ST.

Buy Now!

We just received a new lot of

Buggies of all descriptions, Milk Wag-
ons, Steam Laundry Wagons, Show
Wagons and Stanhope Carriages.

Also a large line of New and Second-Hand
Harnesses, Single and Double, Heavy
and Light, and I will sell them
at Very Low Prices.

Just drop around and look them, it
is not worth to buy.

THOMAS McCUE.

Stone Stable, -- Fleet Street

ONLY FIRST-CLASS

Upholstery and Mattress Work

BY

F. A. Robbins, - - - 49 Islington St.

Send me a postal and I will call and make
arrangements.

VIOLIN, CORNET, MANDOLIN AND BANJO
Instructions. R. L. Reinwald, Handma-
ker, 1020 and Gold Street, Philadelphia.
R. L. Reinwald's Naval Orchestra furnishes music for all
occasions. Chauncey E. Hoyt, Prompter.

WANTED—Young Lady for Portsmouth
and vicinity to demonstrate, deliver
and collect salary and commission. Address
Box 589, Providence, R. I.

WANTED—A few reliable men and women
in each county for pleasant, profitable
and permanent work. Address, Room 1, Morris
Brooks, Concord, N. H.

PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine
SAFELY PREPARED
for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Dangerous Substitutions and Impi-
ties. Buy of your Druggist, send 4c
and "Rec'd for Ladies," in letter by re-
turn mail. 10c per box, postpaid. Send
order to Dr. J. H. Chichester, 10 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

STANDARD BRAND.

Newark cement

400 Barrels of the above Cement J. H. Broughton
Landed.

THIS COMPANY'S CEMENT

Has been on the market for the past fifteen
years It has been used on the

**Principal Government and Other
Public Works.**

And has received the commendation of Eng-
lish Architects and Engineers generally.
Persons wanting cement should not be
alarmed. Obtain the best.

FOR SALE BY

JOHN H. BROUGHTON

The Highest Tide.
Fundy Bay, in Nova Scotia, has a
tide of 68 feet, the highest in the world.

Perfected Bread Boxes.
When bread is taken from the oven,
it should be exposed to pure air until
perfectly cool before being wrapped
in a bread blanket or put into a bread
box. A bread box should always be
perfected so the air can have access
to the bread. When bread is shut in
an airtight box, it becomes moist and
grows moldy.

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grows moldy.

WOMAN AND HOME.

**WOMAN WHO STARTED THE DAUGH-
TERS OF THE CONFEDERACY.**

Should Share Responsibilities — A
Girl's Influence — How to Bring
Sleep—Charlotte Bronte's Dullness;
It Is Best Not to Worry.

The organized body of women 200,000 strong known as the Daughters of the Confederacy owes its existence to an extremely clever little woman who doesn't look as if the Confederacy can have been a part of her experience. It was not, but to Mrs. Abner C. Cassidy of St. Louis the prominent society of southern women owes its name and its organization.

Mrs. Cassidy lives in St. Louis, and she was born and reared in Kentucky. Years ago somebody told her of a Confederate soldier who was dying in St. Louis in great poverty. That there was no place to send him to, excepting the poorhouse, struck Mrs. Cassidy as an outrage, when the northern states were starved with homes and hospitals for "old soldiers."

"So far as I could learn," said Mrs. Cassidy, "there was no such refuge any-
where." She is a part of a young girl's life of which the large majority think very little. To amuse and entertain each other seems the chief end for which young men and women come together, and neither sex seems regardless of what may result from what they say or do, so long as the laugh is a merry one. The young girl feels that a man is admired; the young man is gratified by evident satisfaction in his society.

The setting oneself up as a sort of reformer and making all the young men whom you know feel as if they were under a microscope which will disclose all their defects will not aid you or them. The right step to take first is to set up a noble standard for yourself, and then demonstrate its charm by your own attraction.

One way in which a pleasant girl friend can help a man's life is by the character of her conversation. What one wants to accomplish is to speak freely and pleasantly about things which are delightful to talk about, to avoid gossip and evil speaking of others, to use clean, pure English, without slang, and to lead the conversation into impersonal channels.

She should know enough of current events to speak understandingly about the things that we all ought to know and that all young men like to discuss, the things which stir the nation's heart, the events which rouse the attention of the world, the books which excite public attention, the beautiful things of the earth which are about you, the good deeds of good men and women who are helping the world along, to check any unkind talebearing or insinuation or especially any criticism of girls you know. A man goes away refreshed from a visit which has made him think and talk such things, and especially if he has had a sweet, bright young girl to talk to.

The world our young men have to work in is a hard, rough place, and they have no time to think quietly over what lies outside of the confines of their day's duty. To find that their girl companions have always some new, interesting thing, sincerely and simply good, to talk about is a great source of enjoyment and a big step upward.

A young girl in whose society young men feel that they are sure to receive some inspiration to improve themselves is surely "good for something," which helps the progress of the world.—Mrs. Clement Farley in *Ledger Monthly*.

The letters were to 90 women in St. Louis who had either lived through the war or whose fathers had, and I asked them to meet me at the Southern hotel. That was in November, 1889. Nearly all of them came, and we talked it over and decided to organize. At that very first meeting we had more than \$200 given us from the members and from men who were interested.

"Then I wasn't satisfied to have the society only in St. Louis, so I sent letters to some of the little towns and suggested their forming branches. Many of them did, and the representatives of a lot of those who wished to help met me once in St. Louis and told me afterward they were good but disgusted to find the woman who was trying to start the work knew less about the Confederacy than most of them did, but by the time our St. Louis society had grown to a membership of 300 there were between 500 and 600 working in the state.

"What we were working for was a state home for Confederate soldiers. We built it in two years, at Hagerstown, and the building alone cost \$23,000. There are 350 acres of land, and every penny was earned by the Daughters or subscribed by those who were interested in what we were doing.

"So popular proved the idea among southern women that the chapters sprung up all over the south, and now hardly one of the southern states is without an organized branch.

"Three years after the inception of the Missouri society the United Society of the Daughters of the Confederacy, a national organization, was formed. This society now has nearly 200,000 mem-
bers."

Should Have Responsibilities.

Foreigners for a long time have been drawing contrasts between the quick intelligence and varied accomplishments of American women and the commonplace and limited interests of American men.

Pushed to its logical conclusion, we should have to assume that ultimately the women who really count in society are really best worth while, will for the most part remain unmarried, preserving an attitude toward men that is symbolized by a "sniff," and that men will marry their inferiors and perpetuate the race on the principle of the survival of the unfittest. This would be a bad thing all around, both in its effects upon our social life and also (which is less obvious at first sight) upon our intellectual life.

The real defect in our present system is not an educational defect at all. It is rather to be found in the unnatural separation of interests between man and woman which forms so striking a feature of the social and domestic life of this country.

In France, in Germany, in England, everywhere, indeed, in the western world outside of the United States, women do not view her husband's life work as segregated from her own interests.

For all this our men are primarily responsible. It is a matter of honor with them that their women shall have no cares, no anxieties and few responsibilities. The man bears his burdens all alone in order that the woman may be light of heart. He sits in his stuffy office throughout the summer so that she may have her cottage in the country or her voyage to Europe. He holds his nose perpetually upon the grindstone and becomes narrow and limited and rather dull in order that she may be free to learn and to observe and to enjoy.

It is magnificent, but it is not common sense.

It is not formal education, but in a reversion to more natural relations between the sexes, must be found the solution to this vexing problem.

When the man and the woman learn to lead one life instead of two, when the man learns to look upon the woman as something more than a pretty picture or a household ornament and when the woman learns to view the man as something better and nearer than a wan-

sheekbook or a superior valet de place, then all this talk about disillusionment and lack of sympathy will end.—Harry Thurston Peck in *Philadelphia Times*.

A Girl's Influence.
Here is a part of a young girl's life of which the large majority think very little. To amuse and entertain each other seems the chief end for which young men and women come together, and neither sex seems regardless of what may result from what they say or do, so long as the laugh is a merry one. The young girl feels that a man is admired; the young man is gratified by evident satisfaction in his society.

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For Portsmouth

and

Portsmouth's Interests

You want local news! Read the Herald. More local news than all other local dailies combined. Try it.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1901.

General Kunker duelist gave his German opponent a good lesson.

The typical 1901 strike still seems to have a short lived tendency.

Did Waldersee bring the Chinese wall home with him as a present for Germany?

Has it come to this, that his proudest title shall be the Man Who Rejected the Bribe of Aguinaldo?

Secretary Long has also relieved himself from embarrassing questions by obeying his own order.

Fewer grow the Tagals who do not know such a good thing as local self-government when they see it.

It is to the credit of the Salvationists that such cases like the one which happened in Boston on Tuesday are very rare, and make this all the more noticeable.

An Austrian tenor has fallen from the Faubourg without sustaining injury. To the athlete who has climbed up and down an operatic eaduca a mere mountain peak is a trifling matter.

At the same time that Russia confronts the British power in the Orient with a possible future monarch in a Tibetan expedition, France and Germany threaten the British sphere in the Yangtze valley by erecting "massive permanent barracks" for their troops at Shanghai, which have been supposed by the foreign office to be only temporarily landed. The present Russian Tibetan expedition has met with a reverse, but it affords a pretext for a punitive and more formidable one, and thus flings the Russian line, in prospect, a little farther around on the British frontier in northern India. The recent Russian operations in Mongolia have already practically advanced the Russian frontier in central Asia by hundreds of miles. They indicate that the lines are closing on China, and that Britain must bestir herself if she is to have her share.

A GOOD SCHEME.

Hon. C. J. Bell of Vermont, a member of the executive committee of the national grange, who spoke at Hampton on the national grange, deplored the decline of native population in New England and proposed to encourage population by giving to every mother of 15 children a free pass on the railroads and free tickets to the circus and theatre, letting her husband hold all the important town offices, making the bachelors pay the school taxes and putting the old maids in charge of the orphan asylum.

A court martial case of general interest, inasmuch as it fixes the legal status of enlisted men on duty on naval vessels loaned to the states for the use of the naval militia, has been decided by the navy department. The decision is, in effect, that enlisted men for the regular service, detailed for duty on board ships temporarily in the possession of the naval militia, are subject to the orders of the officers of the militia organization, and will be governed by the same rules and regulations as are enforced in the regular service.

Cairo. Cairo is the greatest town of Africa. Its inhabitants number 600,000, 25,000 being Europeans.

The Biggest Mortar. The biggest mortar in the world is Mallet's 36 inch, made in 1855. It is to be seen in Woolwich arsenal. After three rounds it showed signs of cracking.

OLD TIME REMEDIES.

CRUDE MEDICAL METHODS OF THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY.

The Rev. John Wesley's "Collection of Receipts" for the Treatment of the Ills and Aches of Humanity. Bleeding a Consumptive.

In these days of hygienic reform and "methods" of treating disease without medicine at all it is interesting to read a volume printed by Parry Hall, Chestnut street, Philadelphia, in 1747 and compiled by John Wesley. It is an curious mixture of material remedies and religious exhortation. There are a few copies of the book in existence, but one unearthed recently was the occasion of much amusement at a convention of physicians. The book is substantially bound in leather, and the few illustrations are as primitive as the pained.

"Ten years lapsed. All interest in the crime had died out. One day some negro blackberry pickers came across a key which hung on the limb of a bush. Because of the growth of the bush the handle of the key was partially buried in the limb. Right under the bush the negroes found the bleached and decaying bones of a human form. When the master was reported, I was sent out to investigate the matter, and I gathered up the bones, cut the bush down and took everything to the police station. We went back over the list of missing men.

"There was a captain connected with the department who possessed a wonderful memory, and he turned all of his attention to the rusty key, which was still in the limb of the bush. I ought to state here that the negro had remained in the community and had by his industry bought a few acres of land on which stood the house which had figured in the mysterious disappearance ten years before. 'Cut that key out for me,' said the captain, and it was cut out. He had a consultation with the chief and, without telling me where he was going, asked me to go with him.

"We traveled about four miles and drove up to a little house late in the evening. There was nobody at home. I guess we might as well go in," the captain said, and, pulling the key from his pocket, he shoved it into the lock, turned it and opened the door. We waited for the negro after locking the door again, but he never returned. The house was watched all night, but the negro never came. We grew suspicious and soon learned that he had fled upon hearing of the discovery in the briar patch. Flight strengthened the evidence of his guilt. He was arrested in a neighboring state, returned, tried and convicted and finally executed.

"The key which solved the mystery had got caught in a twig that sprung up in the briar patch, and but for this fact the negro would have never been soiled."

New Orleans Times-Democrat.

A RUSTY KEY.

IT CLEARED UP A FORGOTTEN MURDER AND HANGED THE MURDERER.

"Small things sometimes tell big tales and unravel mysteries of long standing," said an old detective who has seen long service in running down criminals in various parts of the country. "The most singular case that ever fell under my care was a case in which a white man had been murdered in some mysterious way, and the body was put away and all efforts to locate it were out of the question. Suspicion fell on a negro, and he was arrested, but subsequently was released because of the absence of proof to connect him with the crime. The body was missing, and it was certain that the man had been murdered and robbed by some person familiar with the surroundings. The negro had worked for him, but had been discharged because of impudence.

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New Orleans Times-Democrat.

A Guest Puzzler.

In one of the old castles of northern England visitors are shown two rooms which are connected with each other by a singular mechanism. Each room is adjoined by an alcove, used as a sleeping room apartment, and the floors of the adjoining alcoves turn on a pivot in the center of the partition wall.

This ingenious device was the invention of one of the ancestors of the present proprietor, who was somewhat of a wag, and found great pleasure in frightening and mystifying his guests.

When one had gone to bed in the green room and the other in the blue, the floors were turned on their pivots, and on awakening the visitor found himself in strange quarters, with clothes that were not his own.

It is said that this fun loving lord lost his rich inheritance by disturbing the restful moments of a wealthy aunt, who never forgave the trick her nephew played upon her.

She Did So.

"Always," said papa, as he drank his coffee and enjoyed his morning beefsteak, "always, children, change the subject when anything unpleasant has been said. It is both wise and polite."

That evening on his return from business he found several of his flower beds despoiled, and the tiny imprint of slippered feet silently bearing witness to the small thief.

"Mabel," he said to her, "did you pick my flowers?"

"Mabel," said Mabel, "did we had a—Never mind that. Did you pick my flowers, Mabel?"

"Papa, what did grandpa send me?"

"Mabel, what do you mean? Did you pick my flowers? Answer me, yes or no."

"Yes, papa, I did, but I thought I would change the subject—"London Times.

Time Needed for a Leg's Toilet.

Insurance collectors, visiting many families daily, hear odd remarks sometimes. A collector called the other night upon a railway watchman. A little girl came to the door and said, "I guess you can't see father because he's got his leg off."

The collector looked sympathetic and said in a shocked voice: "My, oh, my! How did that happen?" The little girl made answer: "Oh, he takes it off every night before he goes to bed. He's got a wooden leg." Her father didn't care she added, to go to the trouble of putting the leg on again until next morning, as it required 15 minutes to adjust the straps.—Philadelphia Record.

Just as He Thought.

"If I were to ask you to marry me, what would you say?"

"Why, Mr. Brownby," she faltered; "really this is so sudden."

"I thought so," she answered; "that's about what they all say. Much obliged."

And then he said it was time for him to go.—Exchange.

An Ancient Automobile.

The archives of Antwerp show that in 1479 the communal treasurer was authorized by the magistrates of the town to pay a bonus of 24 livres d'Artois to a man named Gilles de Dom as an appreciation of his gift to the city of a carriage set in motion by mechanical means only."

Love's Endearing Phrase.

We once heard a Billville matron calling to her husband, who was digging bait in the garden, "Honey, if you don't drag that hog an' fetch me in a cord o' wood I'll break this wash pot over yer head, honey!"—Atlanta Constitution.

An Expedient.

"Didn't you have trouble in getting so many antiques?"

"Dear me, no; I had them made to order!"—Detroit Free Press.

IMITATION JEWELS.

VENEERED DIAMONDS AND GEMS OF FINE COLORED GLASS.

Some of the Modern Tricks of the Trade—Fine Gold Settings Used For Bogus Stones—The Halo Around a Genuine Pearl.

Although the imitation of jewels has been practiced for a century or more there are comparatively new developments in the industry every few years, and the business has of late attained enormous proportions. The majority of these stones are made abroad, and hence they are imported. But while they are exceedingly cheap and the duty is low the attempt is occasionally made to smuggle them into the country, and a seizure results. Again, the imitation is sometimes so good that even the customs officers are puzzled for a time. However, it is always possible for an expert to tell the difference if he has sufficient opportunity to apply the proper tests.

Imitations of the diamond, topaz, emerald, amethyst and turquoise are usually made of paste or straw, which is nothing more than a particularly fine grade of glass to which, if the stone is colored, the proper hue has been imparted by the addition to some mineral substance.

There is at least one European house, though, which professes to add carbon to its diamond composition, thus securing greater hardness than would otherwise be possible.

In London still another plan is pursued to improve the paste diamond. Genuine diamond dust, produced by the cutting of jewels, is treated with acid, reduced to a plastic state and then rolled out in exceedingly thin sheets. This veneer is cut into the proper shape and cemented on the faces of the strass. Glass diamonds can be bought for a few cents when uncut, but a veneered diamond is worth nearly \$1. A high degree of skill is required in its preparation.

There are several methods of distinguishing between a true diamond and paste. Hydrofluoric acid will eat glass, but will not affect the genuine stone. A file makes no impression on the latter either. Finally a real diamond continues to glitter when immersed in water.

Some artificial rubies are of paste; others have the same composition as the genuine stone, which consists of corundum. The latter variety of imitation ruby has the proper hardness and specific gravity, and the color is faultless. It can be distinguished from the true ruby only by a powerful magnifying glass. Singularly enough, the genuine article is identified by its defects. There are natural flaws in it not found in the imitation, although the imitation also possesses other characteristics (minute bubbles, for instance) which are readily recognized. On some stones, like the topaz and emerald, it is not wise to use a file. They are not hard enough to resist it. The magnifying glass is the surest means of ascertaining the character of these jewels.

Owing no doubt to the fact that pearls are often worn in strings instead of singly or in pairs, like diamonds, the business of manufacturing imitations of them is far more extensive than any kind of branch of the industry, except perhaps the making of bogus turquoises and emeralds and rubies for belt buckles. And inasmuch as most of these imitation pearls are exceedingly cheap it is possible for anybody to buy them. Thus one may get a pearl bearing a dozen stickpins with imitation pearl heads for from 10 to 15 cents. If the stones were genuine, they would be worth from \$100 to \$200.

There are several kinds of imitation pearls. One is a glass bead filled with composition. The glass is often not over a sixtieth of an inch thick. There are several different compositions used. One looks very much like paraffin. A bead filled with that material would crush easily. In other globular pearls pliers are used for stringing, a harder substance is employed. There is an imported imitation pearl whose shell is said to be made of fishskin and whose filling is a compound in which there is ground mother of pearl, the lustrous lining of the oyster shell, wherein the real pearl is produced.

This sort of jewel costs a dollar or two, and a string of 60 would sell for \$150. Real pearls of the same size and beauty would bring fully a hundred times that price.

Although the manufacture of imitation pearls was long confined to Europe, it is now conducted in this country also. A New York house, the first to engage in the business, introduced a novelty to the trade a few years ago. It made solid pearls in addition to the filled ones. The composition employed is as hard as rock. It is almost impossible to break these pearls, and their luster, color and ingenious irregularity of form will deceive any one who does not use a magnifying glass on them.

The head of this house tells many amusing stories about the mistakes made by expert jewelers and pawnbrokers when these stones that made their appearance. Of course it is not easy to fool an experienced person; still the expert must use a powerful lens in order to ascertain the real character of a pearl.

Occasionally a jeweler will say: "No, I cannot detect an imitation pearl eight or ten feet away, but if I hold it in my hand I can see the difference between that and the real thing. There's a sort of halo around the genuine article which is unmistakable." But other men in the trade frankly admit that only by means of a microscope can they discriminate.

A fashion has sprung up of late years which enhances the deception produced by imitation jewels. If a paste diamond is set in a brass ring or an imitation pearl is mounted on a German silver pin, a sharp eyed observer might suspect the character of the jewel, but when the setting is of 14 carat or 18 carat gold and the manufacturer has lavished more or less artistic skill on the design of a ring or stud or clasp a different impression is created.

When one first gets an idea of the enormous extent to which imitation jewels are sold and worn he naturally wonders whether the trade in genuine stones has been affected. But a little inquiry in the proper quarter will satisfy him that it has not. The former are purchased by a class of people who cannot afford the latter.—New York Tribune.

To Clean a Lether Hat.

Stir a teaspoonful of powdered sulphur into the juice of a lemon. Brush this thoroughly into the hat with a toothbrush and when clean place it under a tap and let water run over to free it from the sulphur. Dry in the air out of the sun. Brush over with the white of an egg.

INDIAN HOUSEKEEPING.

A Sioux Girl's Story of How Her Tribe Lives.

I am going to tell you something about the educated Sioux women, their dress and their home life. The Sioux woman does more work than the man does. Of course, the women do not know very much about housekeeping. In fact, they don't know anything about it. They live in log cabins, with only the ground for the floor, and they have but one room. In that room they have their beds in one corner, their trunks around the sides, and they often have beautiful beadwork hanging on the walls. They have a large stove as near the center of the room as they can. Oh that stove you will always find a coffee pot and teakettle, and they are always kept full. If the women have coffee to drink, they are happy. They think it is a great medicine; they call it the black medicine.

In the summer the Indian women do most of their cooking out of doors. They put short poles on each side of their fire and a third stick across from one to the other, and on this hang their kettle. The women when at home are almost always sitting in their tepee doing some kind of beadwork.

The women are always getting up some kind of a feast—that is, they have them very often—and especially if one of their sons or daughters gets married they will spend their last cent to make a great feast. They have a certain man go around and tell every one to come to that feast whenever it may be; then when he has come back and told them that he has told every one the women give him a

BOSTON & MAINE R.R.

EASTERN DIVISION.

Summer Arrangement, In Effect June 24.

Trains Leave Portsmouth
or Boston, 3:50, 7:30, 7:35, 8:15, 10:55,
11:05 a.m., 1:45, 2:21, 3:05, 5:00, 6:35,
7:35 p.m. Sunday, 3:50, 8:00 a.m.,
2:21, 5:00 p.m.

Duck culture as a business proposition
is not so simple as it seems. To one at
least expert in this line the hatching and
rearing of ducks are a comparatively sim-
ple matter, and there is a chance to figure
out what the product will be from a given
number of eggs. In this respect there
is a difference between ducks and chickens,
for a certain percentage of ducks can
be raised and marketed under given con-
ditions.

The Chinaman of the olden times—the
kind of Chinaman who figures as a pirate
in your prints, for the good Chinaman
never seems to have got his picture in
your books at all until within the last 50
years at most—always wore a long beard
in reality as well as in the pictures. But
even he found out that there was no ne-
cessity for it. The learned men of the
empire were asked to consider the matter,
and they arrived at the conclusion that dry shaving was to some extent a
remedy. Anyhow, official edicts were is-
sued giving this information. The old
fellows who had beards of course were
not in it, and they lived out their days
and passed out of existence with full
beards, but the young were asked to 'dry
shave.'

Thus the reform started, and in five
or six generations of people the beard
has practically disappeared, so that the
average Chinaman of today does not have
to devote over one-half hour in a month
to keep his face hairless. In the next
two generations beards are expected to
disappear absolutely. It took time to
bring this about, but in the life of a na-
tion such a thing as a century should not
be allowed to count much. I think beards
would disappear from Americans and
Europeans in five generations of people
if the people wanted to have them dis-
appear."

POOR RICHARD'S WISDOM.

It is better to take many injuries than
to give one.

He that can have patience can have
what he will.

Keep your eyes wide open before mar-
riage, half shut afterward.

Many a man's own tongue gives evi-
dence against his understanding.

Gloss, china and reputation are easily
cracked and never well mended.

He is no clever that drives the plow,
but he that doth clownish things.

Buy what thou hast no need of, and e'er
long thou shalt sell thy necessities.

An honest man will receive neither
money nor praise that is not his due.

If you know how to spend less than you
get, you have the philosopher's stone.

To be humble to superiors in duty, to
equals courtesy, to inferiors nobleness.

He that would have a short Lent, let
him borrow money to be repaid at Easter.

To serve the public faithfully and at
the same time please it entirely is im-
practicable.

'Tis a shame that your family is an
honor to you! You ought to be an honor
to your family.

Act uprightly and despise calumny.
Dirt may stick to a mud wall, but not to
polished marble.

A man is never so ridiculous by those
qualities that are his own as by those
that he affects to have.

If you would not be forgotten as soon
as you are dead and rotten, either write
things worth reading or do things worth
the writing.

Shakespeare on Staten Island.

A Staten Islander with a handsome
home near the guns of Fort Wadsworth
is a Shakespearean scholar. He has re-
cently abandoned his custom while walk-
ing the lonely road from the ferry to his
home of reciting long passages from the
works of his favorite author. This is how
it happened. The sun had just set on a
recent evening, and the student was re-
ading dramatically the scene from "King
John" in which Hubert calls forth the ex-
cutors from an inner chamber to mur-
der the young prince. He waved his
hand and shouted:

"Come forth and do as I bid you."

A half drunken negro who was con-
cealed in the hedge came forth and plead-
ed:

"Say, boss, I ain't done nothing. I was
just sleeping 'cause I was drunk."

The Shakespearean scholar explained
that he had not called the negro.

"I dunno, boss. If you say you didn't
call me, you must be drunker than I am!"—New York Times.

Not the Honey He Wanted.

The Kansas City Journal tells this
story: "Frank Anderson was for years a
well known commercial traveler who
made Galena. He was passionately fond
of honey, and the proprietor of the Ge-
lena hotel, at which he always stopped,
had some on hand for him. One
day he stopped at the hotel and
asked for honey. The waiter
smiled and said: 'You mean the little
black-haired one? Oh, she don't work
here now!'"

A Cool Head.

"It was in the terrific log jam in Grand
River, Michigan, in 1884," says Leslie's
Popular Monthly. "The men under
the leadership of one John Welsh were driv-
ing piles to hold the feeble barrier which
alone held the logs in check. After
working through two sleepless nights
and the intervening day in plain view of
death the men became demoralized. Then
they could force it down until they have
run over to a fountain and washed it
down with a swallow of water. They
stop the water all around their quarters,
into which dry earth must be placed frequently
in order to keep down the dampness.

While the rearing of ducks is simple
enough, as has been said, it is another
matter to make a good profit out of them.
They eat voraciously and must be killed
at a certain time to pick properly.

For the first few weeks of early spring
they bring good prices, after which the
price depends on the supply and demand.
One season, for instance, the first con-
signments of broilers brought in New
York city 50 cents a pound at wholesale.
In a short time the price tumbled until it
got down to 11 cents a pound, and there
was no money in it at the latter figure.—
New York Mail and Express.

Encouraging.

Tess—There goes Ursula Hope with
Jack Timmard.

Jess—Yes, she's setting her cap for
him.

Tess—Do you really think she cares
for him?

Jess—Yes, indeed! You know her full
name is Ursula May Hope. Well, she
signs all her letters to him now, "U. May
Hope."—Philadelphia Press.

Semi-Weekly TAKE THE Joy Line to New York \$3.00

GOVERNMENT BOAT FOR GOVERNMENT BUSINESS.

Leaves Navy Yard—8:20, 8:40, 9:15,
10:00, 10:30, 11:45 a.m., 1:35, 2:00, 3:00,
4:00, 5:00, 5:45, *7:45 p.m. Sundays,
10:00, 10:15 a.m., 12:15, 12:35 p.m.
Holidays, 9:00, 10:30, 11:30 a.m.,
10:15, 11:00 a.m., 12:15, 1:45, 2:15, 3:00,
4:30, 5:30, 6:00, *9:00 p.m. Sundays,
10:07, a.m., 12:05, 12:25, 12:45 p.m.
Holidays, 10:00, 11:00 a.m., 12:00 p.m.

*Wednesday and Saturday.

SEMI-WEEKLY TAKE THE Joy Line to New York \$2.00

Except Sunday via PROVIDENCE LAST TRAIN 3:42 P.M. South Station

Leave New York Pier 31, E River 5 P.M.

Direct steamer all the way by water through the Sound by day-light.

Lowest Rates Out of Boston.

Tickets and information at 214 Washington St., Boston GLO. F. TILTON, Pass. Agt.

DUCKS IN THE SHELL

DRY SHAVING.

HOW THEY ARE HATCHED AND HELPED IN INCUBATORS.

The Young Bird's First Danger After
Breaking a Hole in Its Shell Is
Death by Drowning—No Swimming
For the Growing Fowl.

Duck culture as a business proposition
is not so simple as it seems. To one at
least expert in this line the hatching and
rearing of ducks are a comparatively sim-
ple matter, and there is a chance to figure
out what the product will be from a given
number of eggs. In this respect there
is a difference between ducks and chickens,
for a certain percentage of ducks can
be raised and marketed under given con-
ditions.

Through the eastern states there are
many large plants devoted entirely to the
rearing of ducks. One man, a pioneer in
the business, keeps 2,000 breeding ducks
in stock at all times and has each one as
near a perfect specimen of its kind as can
be found. One of the largest plants turns
out about 50,000 ducks annually, and in
the height of the killing season it is no ex-
aggeration to say the feathers fairly fly
on this place. In this plant the number
of ducks that will be sent to market can
be estimated from the first few hatch-
ings made early in the season, as the propor-
tion of ducks hatched to the number of
eggs placed in the incubators will be
maintained throughout the season.

In market ducks the big white Pekins
find the greatest favor. The Pekins is a
pioneer in the way of a market duck, as
it grows rapidly and is hardy and white,
which makes it pick clean and its feathers
salable. A good price is paid for duck
feathers.

The best point about the Pekins, in the
eyes of the poultryman who is in the busi-
ness for profit, is the rapidity with which
they grow and the fact that they grow
better out of the water than in it. It is
a common thing for experts to raise
them that weigh six pounds when 10
weeks old. Ducks that weigh under five
pounds at that age are a reflection on the
skill of the poultryman who turns them
out. An expert with chickens is not al-
ways successful in the handling of ducks,
as the quackers need to be handled differ-
ently at all times. A difference is
found at the outset, as 25 days are re-
quired in which to hatch a duckling,
while a chick needs only 21 days in which
to complete the process of nature that
puts it into the world to scratch for a living.

The best work in producing ducks is
done with an incubator, which will hatch
more and better ducklings than an old
duck or a hen. For incubating purposes
the humble hen surpasses the duck,
strange as it may seem. But, whatever
way it is hatched, the duckling is much
more interesting and amusing than a
chick shortly after hatching.

A chick that cannot work itself out of
the shell in short order is not worth both-
ering with, while a duck that is helped
out of the shell is just as good as one
that scrabbles out without assistance.

When the duckling is ready to hatch,
it taps a small hole in the shell and then
stops to consider if it is worth while to
do any more than that. It lies in the
shell for a day without mauling any fur-
ther effort to get out and here is best
with its first danger—death by drowning.

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GENERAL WOOD HOME.

Governor of Cuba Still Far From Well.

SATISFIED WITH CUBAN AFFAIRS.

Says Civil Government Can Be Established in the Island in About Eight Months—Is Gratified With Kindness Shown Him by People.

New York, July 31.—Major General Leonard Wood, governor of Cuba, his face and form bearing evidence of the serious illness through which he recently passed, supported by Major D. T. Laine, his surgeon, and Lieutenant Edward Carpenter, his aid, stepped slowly down an improvised gangplank from the deck of the Ward line steamship Morro Castle to the state tug Governor Flower at quarantine yesterday. Then Mrs. Wood, her three children; Leonard, Osborne and Louise; the stenographer, three nurses and a servant also disembarked.

General Wood, Major Laine and the postal secretary were at once taken to the United States dispatch yacht Kanawha, which was lying at anchor near by and of which Lieutenant Carpenter is commander. Mrs. Wood and the remainder of the family, as they are not immune from yellow fever, will be the guests of Dr. Doty and Mrs. Doty at their home at the quarantine station until Thursday, when the five days required shall have elapsed.

Then the yacht will take on board Miss Wood and will steam away for Long Island sound and as far east as the south shore of Cape Cod. The children will visit relatives in the west.

Wood's Recovery Rapid.

Surgeon Laine said that the recovery of General Wood since sailing from Cuba on Saturday morning was rapid. He was brought on board the Morro Castle in the early hours of the morning in a litter, being too weak to walk.

To a reporter General Wood said that affairs at the quarantine station until Thursday, when the five days required shall have elapsed.

The visitors arrived just as Mr. Phillips was preparing to leave New York, but he sat down on his bed while a servant packed his trunk and talked to them an hour. After his callers departed Mr. Phillips noticed that the card left by Mr. Reid's "secretary" was not engraved. This, however, did not make him suspicious. The card was given to the postal inspectors, and agents of the government in New York will try to learn something of Phillips & Co. of 6 Wall street and whether they are connected with the card.

BAD RAILWAY WRECK.

Train Load of Home Seekers Runs On Track.

Kremlin, O. T., July 31.—The northbound Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific passenger train No. 2, which left El Reno three hours later crowded with departing home seekers, was wrecked yesterday afternoon while going at full speed two miles south of here. C. L. McLain of El Reno, O. T., was killed, and 24 other passengers received cuts and bruises. It is believed none but McLain was fatally hurt.

A broken rail over a culvert washed out by heavy rains threw the baggage car from the track. This car, the smoker and one passenger coach were over turned, resting on their sides. Three passenger cars and the Pullman also left the track, but did not overturn. The track was torn up for 300 feet. Passengers in the other turned cars were lifted out through the upper windows.

Grandfather Clause Adopted.

T R U S S E S

Having all the latest improvements in TRUSSES, combined with the "KNOW HOW," enables us to GUARANTEE SATISFACTION. Try us! If we fail to fit you, it costs you nothing.

A full line of
**Shoulder Braces
Supporters
— AND —
Suspensories**
Always on hand.

PHILBRICK'S PHARMACY



SPRING DECORATIONS ARE IN ORDER

now, as we have the finest stock of hand-made wall papers, that range in price from 15 cents to \$5 per roll, suitable for any room, and of exquisite colorings and sat-in patterns. Only expert workmen are employed by us, and our prices for first-class work is as reasonable as our wall paper.

J. H. Gardiner
10 & 12 Daniel St. Portsmouth.

Gray & Prime

DELIVERY

COAL.

IN SACS

NO DUST NO NOISE
111 Market St Telephone 2-4.

GEMETERY LOTS CARED FOR AND TURFING DONE

WITH increased facilities the subscriber is prepared to take charge and care of your lawn and garden, and to care for your grass and flowers. He will also give your attention to the turfing and grading of them, also to the cleaning of manure, and to the removal of weeds. In addition to work in the cemeteries he will do turfing and grading in the city at short notice.

For further information call on Mr. J. G. Griffin.

ESTABLISHED IN 1872.

C. E. BOYNTON,
BOTTLERS OF ALL KINDS OF

Summer Drinks,

Ginger Ale, Lemonade, Root Beer Tonic, Vanil Orange and Strawberry Beer, Coffee, Chocolate and Soda Water in siphons for hotel and family use. Fountains charged at short notice.

Bottler of Eldridge and Milwaukee Lager, Porter, Refined Cider, Cream and Stock Ale.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

A continuance of patronage is solicited from former customers and the public in general, and every endeavor will be made to fill all orders promptly and in a satisfactory manner.

C. E. Boynton

16 Bow Street, Portsmouth

THE HERALD.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1901.

CITY BRIEFS

No arrests today.

What a lovely moon.

The Herald has the news every evening.

The bicycle business is reported to be good.

The city is visited by many automobiles daily.

The recent rains freshened up the wilting grass.

Who repairs your shoes? John Mott, 31 Congress St.

The life savers are fine specimens of physical make-up.

August made a beautiful bow to the world, that's a fact.

This is the banner week of railway travel so far this season.

The Boston & Maine is handling a large amount of coal these days.

There will be no services at the Court street Christian church during the month of August.

The country roads are in fine condition. The recent rains have leveled the dirt and the road bed is solid.

Women love a clear, healthy complexion. Pure blood makes it. Barber Blood Bitters makes pure blood.

The secretary of state has been notified of an increased in the capital stock of the Laconia Car company works from \$300,000 to \$500,000.

A wheelman's tool bag isn't complete without a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electro Oil. Heals cuts, bruises, stings, sprains. Monarch over pain.

Perry H. Fernald of Portsmouth is to move his family to this city where he is at present employed.—Newburyport News.

Ten thousand demons gnawing away at one's vitals couldn't be worse than the tortures of itching piles. Yet there's a cure. Doan's Ointment never fails.

A match game of golf has been arranged between the Wentworth horse team and the Abenaki of Rye Beach, the game to be played on Saturday at the Wentworth House links.

A boon to travelers. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. Cures dysentery, diarrhoea, seasickness, nausea. Pleasant to take. Perfectly harmless.

Hon. Frank W. Aldrich contributes to this week's Youth's Companion the most interesting, important and comprehensive article upon Old Home Week that has ever appeared in print.

The Fourth New Hampshire regiment will hold its annual reunion in Manchester, September 27. This date marks the 10th anniversary of the departure of the regiment for the front.

Local shoe manufacturers have received a letter from a church society in one of the western states, asking them to send some sample shoes which the church wished to sell at a coming fair. Too long range shipping did not appeal very strongly.

The advertising for the second summer meeting for Granite State Park, August 6, 7, 8, is being put up in the city, and the list of the entries are being distributed. The rate from Portsmouth, round trip, with admission to the races, is 95 cents.

We acknowledge the appreciated kindness of Mr. O. L. Frisbie, manager of the Prospect house, Shelter Heights, Long Island, New York, for an invitation to attend the second annual mid-summer hop at the hotel on Saturday evening, August tenth.

Invitations for the annual reunion of the descendants of Col. William and Major (Bray) Pepperell, to be held on August 15th, were sent out on Wednesday, July 31st. The reunion will take place in the Freewill Baptist church at Kittery Point.

It is learned that stop-over privileges are granted to the members of the New Hampshire department, G. A. R., who attend the national encampment at Cleveland, O. The stop-over is to be made at Buffalo, where the veterans will assist in the celebration of New Hampshire day at the exposition.

OBITUARY.

True's

Pin Worm

Elixir

For half a century the house hold remedy for children. A true tonic and cure for worms. Price 33¢ at druggists. Write for sample. DR. J. F. TRUE & CO., Auburn, Me.

and have made an offer for some of the yards.

A lot of people remained at Hampton over night and were visitors to this city in the morning.

Somehow the Portsmouth police have had luck in getting criminals wanted in other cities, as the capture of Ingalls indicates.

The travel over the P. K. & Y. in Kittery on Wednesday was very heavy, and there was a great overflow from Hampton, it seemed. There were two crowded cars on the regular afternoon trips and the majority of the passengers went through to York Beach.

ELEATA WITHOUT PRICE.

Hon. Frank Jones Refuses M. H. Hanna's Offer of \$25,000 for the Winner of the M. & M.

The Boston Herald today says:

The Hon. Frank Jones, proprietor of the Maplewood stock farm of Portsmouth, N. H., refused yesterday an offer of \$25,000 for Eleata (2:08 3:4), the mare that won the M. & M. stake at Detroit.

The offer was made by M. H. Hanna, president of the Cleveland Driving association. The original offer was made last week by "Doc" Tanner, as agent for Mr. Hanna, and was \$20,000. Daniel Mahoney, the superintendent of Mr. Jones' farm, refused the offer and priced the mare at \$30,000. Yesterday a wire was received from Hanna offering to split the difference. Mr. Jones decided that he would not sell the mare at any price. She is eligible to a lot of rich stakes, and if no accident happens she stands a good chance of being returned the biggest money earner of the year. Yesterday Mr. Jones said:

"The 1 year-old filly cost me \$900 as a year old, when Mr. Mahoney purchased her for me, and she is just what I want, a high class race mare. I do not care to part with her at any price, if she did nothing more during the year than win the M. & M. I would be more than well repaid for what I have expended on her. The outlook for her future is certainly bright, and when her racing career is over I will retire her to my farm at Portsmouth."

OCEAN WEATHER FOR AUGUST.

The hydrographic office of the navy department has issued the following forecast of the weather in the North Atlantic for August:

Fine weather generally over the north Atlantic. Along and to the north of the trans-Atlantic routes, occasional gales from the western quadrants, most frequent between parallels 45 and 50 degrees north.

Tropical cyclones probable in the neighborhood of the Bahamas. Weak trades, inclining to the southeast. Frequent fogs in the regions of the trans-Atlantic routes west of the Iles, meridians to the American coast. Icebergs in the vicinity of Belle Isle and east of Newfoundland.

BEFORE THE RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.

Henry Ingalls Was a Good Capture For the Portland Officers, It Seems

In regard to the capture of Henry Ingalls of Scarborough, Me., the Portland Express says:

"Armed with a warrant which has been pigeon-holed in the police station two months, Inspector Henderson started this noon for Portsmouth, to bring back Henry Ingalls, who is wanted here on a charge of the larceny of a bicycle.

"Worl was received at the station this forenoon that Ingalls was detained in Portsmouth, awaiting Portland's call.

It is alleged that another bicycle found in Ingall's possession at the time of his arrest, belongs to a man in Lewiston.

RETURNED TO WASHINGTON.

Hon. Frank W. Hackett, assistant secretary of the navy, left his summer home in New Castle on Wednesday afternoon for Washington, leaving this city on the 2:21 train for Boston. Mr. Hackett will be the acting secretary of the navy during the vacation of Secretary Long at his home in Hingham, Mass.

RECUPERATIVE EFFECT.

Considered with reference to its recuperative effect, there is not so much good in the ordinary vacation as there is in a single bottle of Blood's Sarsaparilla. The latter costs \$1; the former, well, that depends; how much did yours cost last year?

Blood's Sarsaparilla refreshes the tired blood, sharpens the dulled appetite, restores the lost courage.

AMAZEEEN-EMERY.

Eldora A. Pickering.

Eldora A. Pickering, a highly respected resident of Newington, died at her home in that town on Wednesday, July 31st, aged fifty-six years. She was a sister of J. El. Pickering of this city.

GOVERNOR JORDAN AT THE SHOALS.

Manager Charles J. Ramdell of the Oceanic house, Isles of Shoals, had as

guests on Wednesday night, July 31st,

his excellency Governor Chester B.

Jordan and members of his staff. In

the party were Charles Patten and wife

of Nashua.

THE VIXEN COMES UP.

The U. S. S. Vixen, which has been

at anchor in the lower harbor since her

arrival at this port, has come up to the

navy yard and has been given a berth,

VISITED THE NAVY YARD.

Gov. Jordan Looks Over the Naval Station for the First Time and is Pleased.

Gov. Jordan honored the navy yard by a visit today for the first time and was given a cordial reception. Gov. Jordan passed Wednesday night at the Shools and came in on the early boat and made his headquarters for the day at the Rockingham. He went to the yard on a forenoon boat and was accompanied by Col. Charles Patten of Nashua and Col. J. E. Quincy of Laconia.

His Excellency was shown every possible courtesy and escorted during an inspection of the station by the officers, who endeavored to make the visit an interesting and comprehensive one.

Gov. Jordan visited the new dry dock, the engineering plants, the ships

now located here and many other points of interest.

He was especially interested in the dry dock and was greatly surprised at the immense amount of work required in the undertaking, which when completed will be "the pride of the state," as he himself expressed it.

He was given the regulation salute of seventeen guns from the battery. The officials of the yard were very much pleased to greet Gov. Jordan and the citizens of the city will be pleased to know that he found it convenient to devote his attention to the station during his stay here.

He will return to his home this afternoon.

A WARM JULY.

Hottest Since 1872—Wind Most Frequently from Southwest—Good Conditions for Farmers.

July statistics have not yet been made up at the weather bureau, but an idea of what the past thirty-one days have brought forth in the "hot air" and summer shower line may be gained from a glance at the daily tables.

In the first place, it has been the warmest July since 1872. In that year there were eleven days in July which showed temperatures at 90 degrees or above. This year nine have been registered.

Up to 8 p. m. on the 29th, this month's temperature has been 56 deg.

in excess of the normal July, with daily temperatures ranging from 50 to 98 deg.

The rain fall figures show a precipitation of 199-100 inches in excess of a normal July. The heaviest fall came on four dates—the 11th, 12th, 25th and 26th.

The wind has come most frequently from the southwest, and quite often from the west. It has been universally moderate, with only two or three hard local blows. The east wind has been stirred very little.

On the whole it has been a sea-boat's mouth. High temperature, aided by local showers have been good for growing crops, and the fine weather has been favorable for cutting and making hay. The farmers hereabout have been fortunate, however, uncomfortable the city people have felt.

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